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L4 ANSWER 98 OF 321 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 132:24218 CA
ED Entered STN: 07 Jan 2000
TI Multipurpose thermal-insulating waterproofing materials
IN Wan, Qihong
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming, Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 4 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
IC ICM C09K003-00
ICS C09K021-00
CC 47-9 (Apparatus and Plant Equipment)

FAN. CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | CN 1160070 | A | 19970924 | CN 1996-121432 | 19961209 |
| PRAI | CN 1996-121432 | | 19961209 | | |
| AB | The title materials are composed of magnesium oxide powder(MgO .gtoreq.50%) or alumina powder(Al2O3 .gtoreq.60%) 40-70, high-alumina cement 8-18, refractory clay 10-25, fly ash 4-13, CaCO3 2-5, and Na fluorosilicate 1-5 wt.%. Neutral water glass is used as a binder. | | | | |
| ST | thermal insulation waterproofing material | | | | |
| IT | Ashes (residues) | | | | |
| | (fly; in multipurpose thermal-insulating waterproofing materials) | | | | |
| IT | Cement (construction material) | | | | |
| | (high-alumina; in multipurpose thermal-insulating waterproofing materials) | | | | |
| IT | Thermal insulators | | | | |
| | (multipurpose thermal-insulating waterproofin | | | | |

L5 ANSWER 122 OF 575 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 132:211720 CA
 ED Entered STN: 07 Apr 2000
 TI Manufacture of light-weight hollow wallboard with high strength and low production cost
 IN Wan, Yunzhong
 PA Loading and Unloading Service Co., Neijiang Vehicle Section, Peop. Rep. China
 SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 4 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DT Patent
 LA Chinese
 IC ICM C04B020-00
 CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | CN 1178202 | A | 19980408 | CN 1997-107756 | 19971103 |
| PRAI | CN 1997-107756 | | 19971103 | | |
| AB | The wallboard is prepd. from cement 45-55, expanded material 10-15, fly ash 30-35, gypsum 4-7, water 40-55 wt.%, and glass fiber. The manuf. process comprises: mixing cement with gypsum and fly ash, adding expanded material under stirring, mixing with water to obtain a micro-foamed slurry (450-560 kg/m3), pouring the slurry into a mold, laying a layer of glass fiber, putting a mold core into the mold, adding slurry to 2/3 designed thickness, laying another layer of glass fiber, adding slurry to designed thickness, settling for 1-1.5 h, removing the mold core, de-molding after 4 h, and curing. Preferably, the expanded material is expanded vermiculite or perlite;. | | | | |
| ST | light wt hollow wallboard strength prodn cost; cement light wt hollow wallboard; expanded vermiculite light wt hollow wallboard; expanded perlite light wt hollow wallboard; fly ash gypsum glass fiber wallboard; gypsum fly ash glass fiber wallboard; glass fiber fly ash gypsum wallboard | | | | |
| IT | Perlite RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technica | | | | |

L5 ANSWER 109 OF 575 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 133:354110 CA
 ED Entered STN: 07 Dec 2000
 TI Light-weight composite wall slurry and method for forming
 composite wall
 IN Tang, Shaolin
 PA Peop. Rep. China
 SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DT Patent
 LA Chinese
 IC ICM C04B028-00
 ICS C04B028-32; C04B018-08; C04B038-00; E04B002-84
 CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 57

FAN. CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | CN 1251358 | A | 20000426 | CN 1999-114488 | 19991015 |
| PRAI | CN 1999-114488 | | 19991015 | | |

AB The slurry comprises cement 60-70, fly
 ash 15-25, thermal-insulating light-wt. aggregate 2-10, air
 entraining agent 1-5, and additives 2-11 wt.%. Preferably, the
 cement is Cl-O-Mg cement, Portland cement, or
 Al sulfate cement; the light-wt. aggregate is sawdust, perlite,
 or crushed foamed particle; the air entraining agent is rosin thermal
 polymer, ligninsulfonate, or bone glue; the additive is high-efficiency
 water reducer (DNI or JK series products), early strength agent,
 or waterproofing agent (Ca aluminate or ferrous sulfate). The composite
 wall is formed by pouring the slurry into closed mold through a
 hole on the top of the mold, curing, removing the mold, and filling the
 holes with the slurry, where steel wires are used to strengthen
 the wall.

ST composite wall slurry light wt; cement flyash sawdust
 perlite wall slurry; rosin ligninsulfonate bone glue wall
 slurry

IT Sawdust
 (aggregate, slurry comprising; light-wt. composite wall